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Recently Introduced Beetles in the Pacific Northwest

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Brown (1967) has recently commented on the continuing introductions of European Coleoptera into the Atlantic Provinces of Canada and in the Puget Sound region of Washington and British Columbia. In these areas there are few native beetles pre-adapted to the steppe-like conditions of farmland and urban areas, and these habitats are consequently open to invasion by more or less synanthropic European species.

The species listed below include at least one new to North America, two or three previously introduced in eastern Canada, and two which have spread transcontinentally. Identifications were made by the author, and in several cases were confirmed by W. J. Brown.

Bembidion lampros (Hbst.) Washington: Lynden, Whatcom Co., June 1964, November 1967. This occurrence is only a few miles from the Langley Prairie, B. C. locality (Hatch, 1953), but is the first record for the United States. Specimens were taken in flood debris and in red-cedar litter, both on clay substrate. The species also occurs in Newfoundland.

Rugilus rufipes Germ. Washington: Seattle, June 1965, November 1966; Lynden, Whatcom Co., November 1967. This is the first North American record for this species. It was found on shaded, muddy ground and in a river drift line. It is attracted to carrion.

Sepedophilus testaceum (F.) Washington: Seattle, February 1965, meat bait, one specimen. This identification, based on a dissected male, is *S. testaceum* as defined by Strand (1966). This is the first record of the European species in North America, but Brown (*in litt.*) has found this or a related species in the Atlantic Provinces of Canada.

Coccinella undecimpunctata undecimpunctata L. Washington: Seattle, since June 1965; Redmond, King Co., July 1967. As indicated by Robert (1962) in Quebec this species is most abundant in mid-summer. Since its introduction it has become the most common coccinellid in disturbed situations in Seattle. I have found it also in grass at a salt-water beach, its normal habitat in Europe. It has continued its spread in eastern Canada, and Brown (*in litt.*) gives the following new records: Nova Scotia; Sydney, 1965; Ontario: Grimsby; Vineland Station; Dunnville; Niagara Falls; all in 1962.

Aphodius haemorrhoidalis (L.) Washington: Lynden, Whatcom Co., since 1964; Montana: numerous localities in Lake Co., Mineral Co., and Ravalli Co., all in 1967. This species has become transcontinental.

Apion longirostre Oliv. Washington: Soap Lake, Grant Co., May 1966, 1967. Oregon: Mitchell, Wheeler Co., October 1966, in hollyhock seeds. These records are the first in the Northwest for this rapidly expanding species. At Soap Lake it possibly breeds in a native mallow, *Sidalcea* sp.

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